4. The contact lens according to claim 1, further comprising at least ~~a~~ one second annular zone located concentrically around said first annular zone.

6. A corneal contact lens comprising:

a central curve having a first curvature, and a central curve origin;

at least a first annular curve located concentrically around said central curve, said first annular curve ~~being integral with said central curve and~~ having a second curvature, and an annular curve origin, wherein said central curve origin and said annular curve origin are not coaxial.

7. A corneal contact lens comprising:

a central curve having a central curve radius of curvature,

at least a first annular curve located concentrically around said central curve, said first annular curve ~~being integral with said central curve and~~ having a first annular curve radius of curvature, wherein said radius of curvature of said first annular zone is greater than said radius of curvature of said central zone.

Please add the following claims:

8. The contact lens as recited in claim 4, wherein the radius of curvature of the second annular zone is equal to or greater than the radius of curvature of the central zone.

9. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the central zone comprises a curvature selected from the group consisting of spherical, aspherical, toric, combined spherical and aspherical curves or combinations thereof.

10. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the first annular zone comprises a curvature selected from the group consisting of spherical, aspherical, toric, combined spherical and aspherical curves or combinations thereof.

11. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the at least first annular zone is comprised of a combination of a plurality of zones.

12. The contact lens as recited in claim 11, wherein the plurality of zones comprise multiple annular zones.

13. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the lens comprises a front surface and a back surface, with the first and second curvatures area formed on the back surface to be positioned on the cornea.

14. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, further comprising at least one peripheral zone located concentrically around said at least first annular zone.

15. The contact lens as recited in claim 14, wherein the axis of the origin of curvature of the at least one peripheral zone is not coaxial with the axis of the origin of the central zone and/or the radius of curvature of the at least first annular zone.

16. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the radius of curvature of the peripheral zone is greater than the curvature of the central zone.

17. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein each zone is made of different lens material.

18. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the curvature of the central zone is selected to cause reshaping of the cornea of the patient.

19. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the contact lens may be machined from a single piece of plastic.

20. The contact lens as recited in claim 1, wherein the thickness of the central zone and at least first annular zone are not consistent.

21. A method of designing a contact lens comprising the steps of:

obtaining information relating to the characteristics of a person's eye;

selecting a first curvature for a central zone of a contact lens based on the characteristics;

selecting a third curvature for a peripheral zone of the contact lens based on the characteristics;

selecting a second curvature for independently connecting to the first and third curvatures, whereby the second curvature is flatter than the first curvature, and where

the axis of the curvature of at least one of the first, second, and third curvatures are not coaxial with one another; and

fitting the lens to the person.

22. A corneal contact lens comprising a lens body having first and second surfaces, with the first surface being positionable on the eye of a user,

the first surface having at least a central zone with at least one first curvature formed for a curve origin on a first axis, and at least one annular zone with at least one second curvature from a curve origin on a second axis which is distinct from the first axis.